JANUARY 18, 1855 * All letters on business should be addressed to "The Sentinel Office," Washington.

O. H. P. STEM, is our authorized agent for collecting accounts due this office, and for ob aining new subscribers in Virginia.

ERRATUM.—In our remarks, yesterday, on the Judiciary Bills, an error of some importance occurred in the last paragraph but one of the article. In questions involving the constitutionality of a State law, the limit of appeal from the Circuit to the Supreme Court, as proposed by the substitute presented by Judge Douglas, is two thousand instead of ten thousand dollars. Our readers will find the error cerrected in our Tri-weekly paper.

KANSAS AND WESTERN MISSOURI.

We publish, this morning, the preamble and resolutions recently adopted at a meeting of citizens of Ray county, Missouri, in relation to the settlement of Kansas. It may be well to remind our readers that these different primary meetings on the border counties of the State of Missouri were only preparatory to a more general convention, which was held on the 8th inst., at Liberty, Missouri, the proceedings of which meeting have not yet reached us. These demonstrations, moderate and calm, but firm and determined, on the part of the most interested are the best guaranty of the ultimate triumph Kansas. The deep interest felt by these border citizens in the subject, is decided evidence of the fact that the Territory of Kansas, which

We find, in the Richmond Weekly Mirror, published in Ray county, Missouri, a statement of the sale of certain slaves belonging to the estate of Thomas Reeves, deceased, which shows that the value of this property in western Missouri is even greater than it is in Virginia or Maryland. The average price of slaves, as indicated by this sale, is \$885, while, in the States to which we refer, it scarcely amounts to \$800. This fact is significant for more reasons than one. The value of slaves depends, not only upon the laws of supply and demand, but, in a stronger degree than any other property, upon the security of the property itself. Thus, the system of interference with the institution of slavery by Northern Abolitionists, the facilities afforded to fugitives to escape from their masters, and the threatened abolition of the therefore, we see, notwithstanding these opposing causes, the price of slave labor continually rising, or, at least, remaining unaffected, is not this a conclusive proof, both of the intrinsic value of the property, and of the fixed deteror misguided fanatics?

In their bearing upon Kansas, the facts to or a term during good behavior. place, is but a short distance from that Territory-so short, indeed, that there can be no material difference either in the soil, the clicountry. What, therefore, applies to slave labor in Ray county, applies in an equal degree to slave labor in the Territory of Kansas. The interest manifested by the citizens of this county in the introduction of slavery into Kansas is also an additional evidence that they, who from their position and their experience are the best judges of the question, consider slave labor as of the greatest importance in the development of the Territory.

Indeed, it is singular that there should be found in Missouri any one opposed to a movement so deeply affecting the interests of that State. She is already bounded, on her northern and eastern borders, by non-slaveholding States. From such contiguity she has already suffered, in the loss of her property, and in the corruption of her slaves. If slavery is excluded from Kansas, the evil will be increased. Another house of refuge for deluded slaves will be erected, and that property rendered insecure and precarious, may be reduced in value to such an extent as to make it almost worthless. Nor is this all. By the operations of those causes, Missouri herself may gradually slacken her hold upon property thus attacked, and finally emancipate her slaves. She will thus extend the same evil which sapped her of this element of her strength and prosperity. Thus the disease, small and disregarded in its incipiency, "making the meat it feeds upon," and, growing as it feeds, may in time affect sections and States now free from its morbid influence.

We, therefore, hail with pleasure a movement like that now engaging the attention of the people of Missouri, and bid them God speed in an enterprise which, while it prejudices no man, no right, and no section of the Union. must redound to the benefit of the South, to the protection of our property, and to the highest development of the Territory of Kansas.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE GOV-ERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Hon. James Pollock was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania, on the 16th inst. We have received a copy of his address on the occasion, in which he indicates the line of should rather be a warning to prevent, than a policy he intends to persue. A synopsis of his address is contained in the Intelligencer of yesterday, a portion of which we extract.

"He considers that money liberally ye "He considers that money liberally yet wisely expended in the pursuit and promotion of knowledge is true economy. He promises to aid, by all constitutional and legal means, the development of the resources of the State; her agricultural, mining, manufacturing, and commercial interests. He deems a sound currency essential to the prosperity of a commercial people, and favors a well-regulated system of banking, but he would limit the capital by the proper deeper of a star and health trade the proper demands of active and healthy trade. He is anxious to reduce the State debt, and

sale of the public works, in compliance with what he deems the public sentiment of the State. He would abolish or reorganize the Board of Canal Commissioners. He favors Board of Canal Commissioners. He favors temperance, and more stringent laws for the observance of the Sabbath. He is opposed to subscription by corporations to the stock of railroad companies, and prefers general rather than local laws for all attainable purposes."

Governor Pollock also expresses his oppotion to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, which he represents as being scarcely less sacred than the Constitution, and indicates his hostility to the extension of slavery into new Territories. He mixes Freesoilism, Knownothingism, and Whiggery, together, as was to be expected from him. We have room for but one short paragraph, which is as follows:

but one short paragraph, which is as follows:

"In many questions of National and truly American policy—the due protection of American labor and industry, against the depressing influence of foreign labor and capital; the improvement of our harbors and rivers; the national defenses; the equitable distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, in aid of education and to relieve from debt and taxation; a judicions 'homestead bill;' reform in the naturalization laws; and the protection of our country against the immigration and the protection of our country against the immigration and importation of foreign paupers and convicts—in all these, we, as a State and people, are deeply interested; and to their adoption and promotion every encouragement should be given."

THE INSANE ASYLUM FOR THE ARMY, NAVY, AND DISTRICT

The subject of the organization of a Hospital for the Insane of the Army, Navy, and District of Columbia, is of general interest to the country, and of special and vital importance to the citizens of the District. Without, of course, being competent to form an opinion as to the details of such an organization, there are cerand influential citizens of western Missouri, tain views which have presented themselves to our mind, in connection with this subject, which of the South, by the introduction of slavery into are practical in their bearing, and, we believe, sound in their character.

In the first place, we consider it manifest to every fair and reflecting mind that, in differs but little in soil and climate from their an institution eleemosynary and benevolent own, is peculiarly adapted to the labor of in its character, neither politics nor sectarianism should enter, as elements of its organization or subsequent control. We confess ourselves to be party men, and, where political influence can be wielded, we are free for excluding from office those who may be hostile to principles and measures to which we are favorable; but we have never believed, and will never contend, that any organization formed for the maintenance of benevolent purposes should be perverted into a political mutual assurance company for the exclusive possession of office or spoils. Hence we believe that the appointment of the officers of this institution should, as far as possible, be removed from political power.

In the second place, we are of opinion that n an institution for the successful government of which experience and observation are essential, it is well that the term of office of its conwhole system of slavery has had a tendency to trollers should be as extended as possible. diminish the market price of the slave. When, The frequent introduction of novices into office, often men, regardless of the experience of their predecessors, is inimical to the favorable management of such an institution as an Insane Hospital, whose administration peculiarly requires long experience and faithful attention. mination of the Southern slaveholder to main- The denial of the powers of removal would tain his rights, and to resist, at all hazards, the also tend to deprive the institution of any poencroachments and interference of impertinent litical or sectarian bias. Hence we would prefer for the officers of the institution a life tenure

which we here allude are full of significance. In the third place, we believe that in the apcointment of the Directors to such an institutution, regard should be had to the representation in the Board of each and all of the interests involved. No man will give his strict atmate, or the productions of the two sections of tention to duties, the faithful performance of which enure exclusively to the benefit of others. No man can well understand the wants and condition of those who are in entirely different circumstances from himself. Hence, in the organization of the Board of Directors, it is desirable that the Army, the Navy, and the District of Columbia, the three interests affected by the institution, should each be repre-

> In the fourth place, we remark that the power of admission of patients should be vested in a Board of Directors, rather than in any one individual. This power, so great in itself, and often so dangerous in its exercise, should be carefully guarded. Every one is aware of the terrible results which have flowed from the exercise of this power in similar institutions in Europe. And, while we do not apprehend such consequences from any superintendent of this Asylum, yet it is the part of true wisdom to avoid danger rather than to calmly wait until it is committed, to rectify it. Hence, finally, we would advocate a system of organization providing for the constitution of a President and Board of Directors to be appointed as other officers are appointed, and for a term of good behavior, and representing the three interests affected by the institution. The appointment of the Resident Physician, and the inferior officers of the establishment might then be safely vested in a board so constituted.

The plan submitted by Dr. Thomas Miller an eminent physician of this city, exactly meets our views in these particulars, with the exception of the second section, providing for the appointment of the Mayor ex officio as one of the directors. This, we think, is liable to a constitutional objection, as the power of appointment of all United States officers is vested in the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Although a similar course to that recommended was taken by Congress in the appointment of the directory of the Smithsonian Institute, yet that institution, being a special bequest to be administered by Congress, stands upon a different footing. At any rate, one violation of the Constitution precedent to justify repetition. With this exception, we fully endorse the plan presented by Dr. Miller, which we publish below.

"1. That there be a President, to be a medical man, the consulting physician and surgeon of the institution, and the presiding officer of

the Board of Directors, compo "2. A Board of Directors, composed of an officer of the army, an officer of the navy, a citizen of Washington, and one from Georgetown, (the Mayor ex officio.) who shall be empowered to make rules and regulations (to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior) for the government of the institution and the admission of patients; to elect or appoint the resident physician, steward, and matron, and o have control of the monetary affairs of the

institution, and to report annually to the Secre-

"3. A resident physician, stewart, and ma

"3. A resident physician, stewart, and matron, appointed as above, and as many nurses, waiters, laborers, &c., as may be required to conduct the institution successfully, to be appointed by the resident physician.

"4. The resident physician to be the secretary, to keep a record of proceedings, an account of money received and expended, and to report to the Board at its meetings, monthly."

AN INTERESTING CASE.

We understand that the case of Aaron Goodrich, chief justice of the Territory of Minnesota (who was removed from office during the four years for which he was appointed,) against James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury, omes up before the Supreme Court to-day.

This is a case of great interest, involving the ower of removal where the tenure of office is fixed in the act of Congress, and also the power of the Circuit Court of this District to issue a mandamus in such a case.

The case will be argued by Mr. Lawrence of this city, for Judge Goodrich, and the Attorney General on behalf of the Executive.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1855. No. 43. John Fisher's administrator, appell ant, vs. Moses Wanzer, et al.—The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Phillips, for the appellant, and by Messrs. Reverdy Johnson and R. Johnson, jr., for the appellees.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TTEMS.

LOLA MONTES IN THE WILDS OF CALIFORNIA correspondent of the Journal writes from Grass Valley, December 13, as follows: "I visited to-day he Countess (Madame Lola Montes.) She lives quiet, and, apparently, cosy life, surrounded by her pet birds, dogs, goats, sheep, hens, turkeys, pigs, and her pony. The latter seems to be a fa-vorite with Lola, and he is her companion in all er mountain rambles. Surely it is a strange metmorphosis to find the woman who has gained so world-renowned a notoriety, and who has played her part upon the stage of life with powerful po entates, and with whose name Europe and the world are familiar, finally settled down at home in he mountain wilds of California."

WE LEARN that Miss Anna Haven died yesterday morning, from injuries received on Saturday morning by the destruction by fire of her father's mansion at Fort Washington. This makes the fourth daughter Mr. Haven has been bereaved of by this sad catastrophe.

MORTALITY OF 1854 .- The Philadelphia Bulletin ives a table, prepared from the weekly mortality eports, of the deaths during the year 1854, in the our chief cities of the East-Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Boston. The totals are :-Philadelphia, 11,811; New York, 28,458; Baltimore, 5,738; Boston, 4,418. [We incorporate with this table, extracted from one of our cotemporaries, the bills of mortality of Washington city.] The deaths from various prominent diseases in

| the five cities were as fol | lows: | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|----------------|
| . Philadel- | New York. | Balti- more. | | Wash- ngton |
| Consumption | 2,990 | 931 | 700 | 134 |
| Convulsions 695 | 2,327 | 122 | 151 | 70 |
| Cholera 601 | 2,459 | 2 | 255 | 1 |
| Cholera infantum 633 | 1,455 | 393 | 81 | 90 |
| Cholera morbus 126 | 281 | 129 | 26 | 4 |
| Diarrhes 211 | 1,106 | 46 | 64 | 26 |
| Dysentery 443 | 827 | 253 | 147 | 31 |
| Scarlet fever | 484 | 252 | 64 | 42 |
| fever | 504 | 114 | 102 | 24 |
| lungs 58 | 1,152 | 151 | 249 | 60 |
| Small-pox 87 | 425 | 29 | 117 | |
| Marasmus 439 | 1,398 | | 90 | 13 |
| Still-born 5:29 | 1,549 | 345 | | 54 |
| Other diseases5,924 | 11,510 | 2,962 | 2,804 | 057 |
| Total | 28,458 | 5,738 | 4,418 | 1,209 |
| Under five years 5,874 | 15,593 | 2,887 | 1,987 | 507 |

DIED.

uary, in the 28th year of his age, BOLLING RO-BERTSON, son of Judge John Robertson.

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND STRANGERS.

WATCHES.—Members of Congress and others in want of perfect timekeepers would do well to make their selections at once, in order to test their quality before leaving the city.

Our assortment for both Ladies and Gentlemen was never so complete as at present, embracing every description, which we offer unusually low. M. W GALT & BROTHER, Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets

DAPER MOISTENER, a new invention postage stamps, envelopes, and moistening the fingers when counting bank bills. Also useful for various other purposes. It will be found an indispensable article for every desk. It is perfectly simple and cheap, and must come into general use. Agents for Washington,

TAYLOR & MAURY,

Jan 18

Booksellers, near 9th st.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.—A large and varied assortment of Catholic Books, including St incent's Manual, Christian's Guide, Gems of De

bindings. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Jan. 15

DOR SALE, a large and well-selected I stock of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries, to-gether with Store Fixtures, almost entirely new. The owner, being desirous of changing his present business, offers his entire Stock and Fixtures for To any one wishing to embark in the G cery Business a rare opportunity is now offered.
The position and size of the store, as well as the family trade of the same, are unexceptionable.
For further particulars address I. E. D., with real name, through the post office.

Jan. 11—3tif

TANNY GREY.—This is a beautiful little rovelty in the way of amusement for children, being a sort of shifting pictoral illustration of some verses about pretty, gladsome Fanny Grey. There are six handsome engravings, in which Fanny figures by means of a movable headpiece, appearing in different circumstances. It is a charming affair for little girls, and will make a very eccentable present. Instructional and for sale and the sale of the cceptable present. Just received and for sale at he Bookstore of R. FARNHAM, Dec. 15 Corner of 11th st. and Penn. av.

MRS. A. M. MADDOX'S BOARDING HOUSE, No. 437 E Street, between 6th and 7th streets, near the corner if 7th street, Washington, D. C., is prepared to accommodate BOARDERS by the month, week, day, or meal. Residence within two or three minutes' walk of the Patent. General, and City Gentlemen can have Board with or withou

MORE PRESENTS W. GALT & BROTHER open this another case of elegant Jewelry, Far Silverware, Fine Fans, Silver Card Cases, Po Monnaies, and Bijouterie of all kinds. Purchasers would do well to call early. M. W. GALT & BRO.

GOSHEN BUTTER AND BUCK

Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.

WHEAT.—Now landing—
22 kegs Chemung county Butter, very fine.
13 do. Delaware county do. very good.
Platt Mills extra Buckwheat, in barrels, haifbarrels, boxes, and bags.

Also, Pennsylvania Buckwheat, in bags, or sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite the Centre Market. Dec 1—1wif (Star)

PROF. SCHONENBERG. TEACHER AND TRANSLATOR

MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE. will commence EVENING CLASSES, in those Lan-guages, on Monday, 30th of October, 1854, at his residence, 267 Pennsylvania Avenue. Oct 29

Rocal and Bersonal.

Colonization-Interesting Proceedings, it the annual meeting of the American Col tion Society, in Trinity Church, on Tuesday evening, Governor Dutton, and the Rev. Dr. Haight, addressed the large auditory, composed of both adies and gentlemen, with marked acceptance.
Commander Poot, of the navy, followed them, in a brief but acceptable speech, adverting to a few of the dark as well as the bright aspects of

the question, and showing that our African squadron is essentially necessary to hold in check the slave trade in that quarter of the globe. He dissented from some of the positions of the Governor, though, at home, in Connecticut, he owed him alegiance. In this metropolis, he felt privileged to express his sentiments with freedom, which he lid in a frank, off-hand manner, occasioning aughter and applause. He did not believe, with the Governor, that we are so much indebted to scient Africa for the civilization which we now enjoy as was represented. Hannibal, Cyprian, and Terrence, were more of Asian than of African character; and in vain would we look for such eminent men at the present day in that be-nighted land. The future, however, was hopeful of great results in civilization and enlightenment.

The President rose to adjourn the meeting, but were restrained from doing so by Colonel H. Baldwin, of Syracuse, New York, who respectfully asked permission to say a tew words. The privilege was accorded, when that gentleman approached the stand and addressed the auditory. Although act a member of the society he had a plan to suggest, which would, while strengthening the arm of the society, prove beneficial to the negroes of this country. The society had, so far, failed of its great object, accomplishing, comparatively, but little good. It was known that our government has acquired an immense tract of land from Mexico, which is rich in resources, but uninhabited. He proposed that the proceeds of the sales of the public lands be devoted to the purchase of the slaves, and that they either be sent to this Mexican possession, or to Liberia, according to their own desire. Those who do not choose to emigrate to either, to remain where they are, to be employed as the laboring white men are at the North. He declared his high respect for the constitutional rights of Southern men, and, of course, would consult them as to the sale of their slaves. This was the home of the American black man, he knows no other, and it would be cruel to force him hence without his consent. of great results in civilization and enlightenment. man, he knows no other, and it would be cruel to force him hence without his consent. He earnestly contended that his scheme was fessible and practicable. The blacks could be settled on our acquired Mexican territory, either to become an independent republic, or, ultimately, to be admitted into the Union as a State.

The President again rose to adjourn the meet ng, when
The Rev. Charles A. Davis said that a gentle The Rev. Charles A. Davis said that a gentleman from Virginia had in vain been endeavoring
to catch the President's eye. That gentleman
was the Rev. Dr. Lee, who, stepping forward,
said he totally differed with Colonel Baldwin in
the views which had just been expressed by him.
We are not the legislature of the nation, and,
therefore, cannot entertain the extraordinary suggestion. If he recollected history, this was not
a new scheme. Jefferson once held a similar
opinion, but, for good and sufficient reasons,
abandoned it, as impracticable. As had been
said, with much force by the Governor of Connecticut, we are neither Whigs nor Democrats,
neither Abolitionists nor pro-slavery men, as concerns American colonization, but all trust in God
to promote the good of the colored race. Having
nothing to do with parties and sects, the Society
stands a central unity, around which all good men stands a central unity, around which all good men may rally. Our object is not, as the gentleman from New York said, to remove the colored man without his consent, but with his consent. Africa is the land of his fathers, and where he can alone enjoy land of his fathers, and where he can alone enjoy freedom—where he can fold his arms, and, looking up toward heaven, in proud consciousness, say, "I, too, am a freeman!" [Applause.] Friction among equals refines, but not otherwise. He repeated, he regretted exceedingly the gentleman's speech. We are seeking other and better aims. As a minister of the gospel, he had traveled in Virginia and North Carolina, speaking in behalf of colonization and taking up collections in aid of the cause. The north, east, south and west, believe that, in order to the complete success of the society, it must stand by its first principles. [Applause.] They were wise men who laid the foundations of this society—its base broad and deep as that of the pyramids, its apex pointing towards heaven, as if in supplication of its blessing. In support of our principles, if our ship must go down, let it be with flying colors to the mast to waive above the troublous waters.

waive above the troublous waters.

The remarks of the reverend gentleman through-The meeting then adjourned

Smithsonian Institution.—There is trouble mong the board of regents, in consequence of the recent proceedings of that body. The Hon. Rufus Choate has resigned his place as a regent; and, yesterday, his letter to that effect was laid be fore the two Houses of Congress.

He says he has not resigned from any loss of nterest in the welfare of the important establishment, but, in part, from the inconvenience of attending its meetings, and in part also, and more mmediately, from his inability to concur or acquiesce in an interpretation of the act of Congress, onstituting the actual institution and the board of egents, which has been adopted, and is now about to be practically carried into administration by the majority of the board. Hereafter the discretion of the regents, and not the act of Congress, he says, is to be the rule of appropriation, and that, discretion has already declared itself for a plan other than what he deems the plan of Con-

It may be added that, under the same interpre tation, the office and power of Secretary are fundamentally changed from those of the Secretary of the law, as he understands it, and greatly en-

The following are two of the resolutions re ently passed by the majority of the regents, and guinst which Mr. Choate voted :

against which Mr. Choate voted:

"Resolved. That the seventeenth resolution, passed by the Board of Regents on the 26th of January, 1847, requiring an equal division of the income between the active operations and the museum and library when the buildings are completed, be and it is hereby repealed.

"Resolved, That hereafter the annual appropriations shall be apportioned specifically among the different objects and operations of the Institution in such maner as may, in the judgment of the regents, be necessary and proper for such according to its intrinsic importance and a compliance in good faith with the law."

In the House of Representatives, vesterday, a

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a esolution was adopted, on the motion of Mr Meacham, for the appointment of a select com mittee of five members, whose duty it shall be to nquire and report whether the Institution has been managed and its funds expended in accordance with law, and whether any additional legislation is required to carry out the designs of its founders, with power to send for persons and

Miss Makeah will give dramatic readings at Carusi's Saloon, this evening. It is represented that her debut, as an actress, at the New York Metropolitan theatre, was in the highest degree successful. If she did not win laurels, bouquets of fragrant flowers were flung at her feet in token of her triumph. We doubt not the entertainment will prove a source of gratification to her auditors. and, we trust, result to the lady's satisfaction in a pecuniary sense.

The Coroner's Jury, who recently held an aquest, in Georgetown, over the body of the nero burglar Goings, whom watchman Kitchen shot and instantly killed on Friday night, express the belief, in their verdict that Kitchen, from all the evidence and circumstances, was " in the faithful discharge of his duties."

The Little Falls Bridge.-This structure i now complete, and thrown open for travel.

Patents.-Within the last week, thirty-six patents have been issued from the United States

General Post Office.-The Sanate, vesterday, passed a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the en argement of the General Post Office, by the addition of wings and the erection of the fourth section, from Seventh to Eighth streets. It is de signed to accommodate the City Post Office in the

Fair of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Instiute.-The City Councils, on Monday night, passed a joint resolution, tendering the aid of this Corporation towards the success of the approach ng exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' In titute, appointing a committee of three from each Board, with the Mayor, to take such measures as they may deem expedient, and also establish police of ten men to attend the exhibition.

Health Report.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, · Washington, Jan. 12, 1855. Interments during the month of Decembe 854: Disease of brain, 2; inflammation of bowels ; cancer, 1; casualty, 1; consumption, 10; con ulsions, 6: croup, 3: delirium tremens, 1: diar rhea, 1; entereles, 2; erysipelas, 1; typhoid fever. ; gangrene, 1; whooping cough, 2; hypertrophy of the heart, 1; intemperance, 2; marasmus, 2 measles, 1; old age, 4; premature birth, 1; pne monia, 6; rheumatism, 1; internal rupture, still born, 2; scrofula, 1; sudden, 1; tetanus,

uberculoses, 1, unknown, 1. White males. 22 Under 1 year 11
Do females. 27 1 to 5 do 11
Colored males. 6 5 to 10 do 3
Do females. 6 15 to 20 do 1
- 20 to 30 do 8
61 30 to 40 do 7
40 to 50 do 3
50 to 60 do 3
60 to 80 do 10
over 80 do 4

Total..... 61 By order of the Board: THOS. MILLER, M. D.,

DAPER MOISTENER .-- A New Inve tion for Moistening the leaves of a Copying Book, Postage Stamps, Envelopes, and Moisten ing the Fingers when Counting Bank Bills; also useful for various other purposes. It will be found an indispensable article for every Desk. It is perfectly simple and cheap, and must come in

The following are a few complimentary opions of the Press:

PAPER MOISTENER .- A new and very neat us ul invention for moistening post office stamps envelopes, sheets in a copying book, counting bank bills, &c. This does away with the disagree able method of moistening stamps, &c., with the longue. It is a patent article, vary simple and cheap, and will be universally adopted as soon as it is seen.—[Boston Transcript, Sept. 1554.

PAPER MOISTENER .- A new invention for moi PAPER MOISTENER.—A new invention for moistening postage stamps, envelopes, sheets in a copying book, counting bank bills, &c. The common way of moistening stamps with the tongue is very disagreeable and inconvenient; also the usual way of wetting sheets in a copying book, by using a brush which has to be dipped in water, is inconvenient and very difficult to give paper an even moisture, which is very desirable for copying letters. This article obviates these difficulties, besides being useful for various other purposes. It is also perfectly simple and cheap, and must come into general use.—[Boston Post, Sept., 1854.

PAPER MOISTENER .- A newly invented and very useful little contrivance for moistening postage stamps and envelopes, and for wetting sheets ir a copying book, &c. It costs but little, and will save the tongue a good deal of unpleasant work [Boston Traveller, Sept., 1854.

Agent for Washington, TAYLOR & MAURY,

Commenced in the halls of the Smithsonia Institution, in the city of Washington, a Gran Exhibition of the Products of the Taste, Skil Exhibition of the Products of the Tasie, Six Enterprise, and Industry of the American Peop This Exhibition will be gotten up by the Met-politan Mechanics' Institute, but the design is a to limit the sphere of its operations and influen-to any narrower bounds than the entire Union.

A minute programme of the plan adopted has been issued, and copies of it will be promptly transmitted to all persons making application to respond to the inquires of all persons interest in matters connected with this enterprise.

in matters connected with this enterprise.

Publishers of newspapers and other periodicals are particularly requested to direct to the "Exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington, D. C.," one or more sets of their publications, for a suitable period prior to the opening of the Exhibition. The numbers thus forwarded shall be carefully arranged and displayed, and shall thereafter be preserved in the Library of the Institute. Evidence of such deposit will entitle any person sustaining to a publication the relation of editor, reporter, or correspondent, to the privileges of the Exhibition.

An appeal is respectfully made to the courtesy and public spirit of the Press throughout the country, to give place to this brief communication; and an assurance is given that the Institute will, by every means in its power, reciprocate the favor

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY, Superintende

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1854. TOKE NECK SHIRTS, -Our Assort ment of Gentlemen's Dress Shirts is con lete, and fits in all cases warranted at Dec 17-3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel

SERVANTS CLOTHING.—A very large Clothing, suitable for servants, at very low prices For sale by WALL & STEVENS,

322, Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall (News.) DER Schooner Mist, from New York

2 bushels Split Peas 10 boxes Hominy and Wheaton Grits Farina Corn Starch

Corn Starch
French Chocolate
Castile SoapWM. LINTON,

Dec 12-M&Tif Corner 7th and D street BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY D Just received from a sheriff's sale in Philadelphia, a very large lot of Blank Books, Letter and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber's Pencils, Mathematical Instruments, Black Sand, Buff Envelope Paper, Inkstands, Slates, Copy Books and School Books, all of which we will sell low for cash.

GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

LOVES: GLOVES! GLOVES!—Fifty Dozen Bujou's and Alexander's Fine Kid Hoves, all sizes and colors. Ribbons and Flowers.

An assortment of fine French Flowers, Feather Fans for the Evening.

5 Pearl Stick Fans, elegantly carved.

12 Fine Ivory " " "
24 Sandal Wood " finely perforated.
100 In Bone, Satin Wood, and Papier Mache, & Combs, Perfumery, &c., &c. Another fresh supply of Lubin's Extracts. Twelve Shell Tuok Combs, latest Paris style.

Just opened at
PARKER'S
Fancy and Perfumery Store, under National
Hotel, Penn. avenu ATEW MUSIC.-W. C. ZANTZINGER has just received from the publishers, Firth, and & Co., New York, and George Willieg, jr., and their latest publications are associated to their latest publications. Baltimore, an assortment of their

Pianos tuned, warranted to give sa faction. STATIONERS' HALL. adjoining Kirkwood House.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacaer of Modern Languages, especially French, Spanish, and German Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medula and coins.

Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel.

Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

Sen 21—dtf

Telegraphic.

Prilabsliphia, Jan. 17.—A fire occurred this morning, in the lower part of a boarding house, in Chestnut street, near Broad. Alexander Bowlan, of Hagerstown, a student of medicine, when hurrying down the stairs lost his way, and was afterwards found in the basement, horribly burned; he died shortly afterwards at the hospital. A young man leaped from an upper window, and escaped with a slight injury.

Latest from New Orleans and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—The Southern Convention adjourned last night.

Galveston dates of the 14th have been received The papers state that the Texan Rangers are all mustering into the service of the United States. A Mexican paper announces that a fillibustering expedition has been organized in Texas, to operate against Coahula, and that preparations are made to resist them.

Sailing of the Asia. Boston. Jan. 17.—The Cunard steamer Asia ailed to-day, with 113 passengers, but no specie Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- Cotton is upward and

firm.

Flour is heavy—Sales of 3,000 barrels good Ohio at \$8 75 @ \$9 25. Southern is lower—sales of 1,500 barrels at \$8 75@\$9 75.

Wheat is unsettled—southern red \$2 10.

Corn—Prices are a trifle lower—Sales of 25,000 bushels western mixed at \$1 @\$1 04. Yellow \$1 @\$1 02.

Pork is unchanged, with a moderate demand at previous rates.

previous rates.

Beef is dull, with a declining tendency.
Lard is lower—sales, in barrels, at \$9 75@\$10 62}.

Whisky—Ohio at 38 cents. New ORLEANS, Jan. 17 .- Cotton-prices

easier, but not quotably lower for qualities middling. Other qualities are unchanged.

Motices.

The best Article ever used, as hundreds ca estify in this city and surrounding country. Read ILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantaneous changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which will compare with it. We would advise all who have gray hairs to buy it, for it never fails—Boston, Post.

never fails.—Boston Post.

For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist,

Washington city

Apr 2

Washington city

The Stimulating Liniment, as prepared at GILMAN'S Drug Store, is deserving of the highest commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism. It seldom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Liniment has been prepared by Z. D. Gilman, chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most respectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom reference can be made at any time as to its magical effects in curing Rheumatism, even in elderly persons, who had been sufferers for a long time. It was originally made for horses, for the cure of lameness, saddle galls, &c., and is now much used for such purposes, being an invaluable article wherever a Liniment is required either for man or beast

Special Notice—HENRY'S INVIGOR**

Special Notice.—HENRY'S INVIGOR ATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affection, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$8, \$16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the genuing. Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin

Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For sale by all the respectable druggists and merchants throughout the country, and by W. H. GILMAN, Washington, D. C. CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.

Wholesale Agents for Virgini Sick Headache Remedy.-A remedy

the sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are afflicted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "remedy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in whom great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have heard of it. From our own knowledge of Dr. Eastman's char acter and practice, we have no doubt that the medicine deserves the favor it receives, and that it will prove to be a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.—Lynn News, December 23, 1853.

For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and by all the decagaints.

by all the druggists.

MRS. E. E. ALEXANDER can accom modate a few Gentlemen with Board; or a Lady and Gentleman, on I street, between 6th and 7th, No. 502. The House is situated a short distance from the Patent Office and other Departments.

CHICORA and other Regions of the Conquerors and the Conquered, by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. Old Redstone; or, Historical Sketches of West-

ern Presbyterianism, its early ministers, its perilous times, and its first records, by Joseph Smith Just received and for sale by Oct 21 R. FARNHAM.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!! TM. H. FAULKNER, the only practic Shirt Maker in the city, would respectfully inform his old customers, members of Congress, and strangers, that by leaving their measures at his Shirt Manufactory they can have shirts made of the best material and warranted to fit in all cases the reputation which these shirts have acquired in this city, induces the advertiser to invite those gentlemen who have been troubled with bad fitting shirts to give him a call feeling assured that they

will, on trial, admit their superiority.
Sign of the Shirt, Pennsylvania avenue
between 3d and 4½ streets, south side. P. S.—A good assortment of Furnishing Good on hand, which will be sold cheap. Nov. 30—codlm [Union and Star.]

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, N this city, will be re-opened for the re-ception of guests on the 27th of this month. The removal of the Kitchen from the basement to The removal of the kitchen from the basement to the rear of the building, and the alterations in and about the Dining Rooms, will add greatly to the convenience and comfort of its guests. The table will be furnished with the best the markets can or labor will be spared to render the house, in every respect, equal to any in the country. The subscriber, therefore, trusts that a generous public will continue the liberal patronage which has always been extended to the house. Persons desiring to procure rooms for the winter, can do so at any time after the 20th, by calling at the Hotel E. D. WILLARD. Washington city, November 14, 1854. Nov 16-tf

HARD TIMES, a New Novel, by Chas.

The Metallic Wealth of the United States, de-

The Metalic Wealth of the United States, described and compared with that of other countries, by J. D. Whitney.

Memcirs of Joseph John Gurney, with selections from his Journal and Correspondence. Edited by Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, in 2 vols.

Memories over the Water, or Stray Thoughts of a Long Stroll by Henry Meals. on sale at

Aug 18

Menny Manly.

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Bookstore, near 9th st.

CENTLEMEN in want of good fitting
Dress Shirts of superior pattern and style
can be accommodated. Sure fit or no sale.
BUTT & HOPKINS, Temple of Fashion, corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania avenu

UAVA JELL Y and Southern Corn Grist
2 cases Guava Jelley, 1 lb. and 1 lb. boxes. T 2 cases Guava Jelley, 1 lb. and 1 lb. boxes. Costa Co.'s manufactured Southern small H

Costa Co.'s manufactured Southern small Ho niny, in 10 lbs. sacks, and 5 lb. papers. Also, Hecker's Wheaten Grista and Farina. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 46, opposite Centre Market. Jan 6-3tif

GRAND BALL BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF

WASHINGTON.

THE Washington Highlanders respection of Washington and vicinity, that they purpose giving the above BALL at JACKSON HALL,

February 1st, 1855. Tickets will be placed at \$1.

The names of those citizens that are expected lend their aid in this charitable enterprise, wi

By order of the Committee. Jan 14—dt15th The Great Marble Statue

THE DYING GLADIATOR, On exhibition at Morrison's Building, 41 street, near Pennsylania avenue, daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10, P. M.

Admittance 25 cents.

J. S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Agent

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the ort-THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the original Virginia Military Land Warrant, No. 8,966, for 333½ acres, issued on the 22d September, 1841, in the name of Ann Bronaugh, one of the heirs of Lieutenant Austin Sandridge, for his service as lieutenant in the continental line, has been accidentally lost; and application will be made to the General Land Office, for the issue of script on a duplicate of said warrant, in accordance with the 4th section of the rules and regulations of said office dated November 20th, 1852.

THOMAS BRONAUGH,
For himself and the other heirs of Ann Bronaugh.

DLAYING CARDS.—W.C.ZANTZINGER has just received a very large assortment of the best American, English, and French Playing Cards of every description, and at the most reasonable prices, wholesale and retail.

STATIONERS' HALL,
Adjoining Kirkwood House.

Dec 7-3taw2wif To Members of Congress, Strangers Sojourning in the City, and the Public generally.
Permit me to call your attention to my large and superior stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in such style as cannot fail to please.
Having supplied my establishment with the very
best workmen, I will warrant that all garments
manufactured by me shall be equal to those made
in any other establishment in the United States.

WM. H. STANFORD, Merchant Tailor,
Pann an three doors west of 3d st. No. 488.

WM. H. STANFORD, Merchant Tailor,
Penn. av., three doors west of 3d st, No. 488.
Also, Agent for the regular French Fashions
eccived regularly, two suits a month. W. H. S.
Dec 3 2aw3wif

MADEIRA NUTS, latest growth : 1 cask just received by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite Centre Market

E XTRA Heavy-plated Tea Sets, Albata Forks, Spoons, &c.—M. W. Galt & Bro. have just received a beautiful assortment of—Extra Plated Tea Sets, latest styles Castors, Cake Baskets, Card Trays, &c. Also, superior Albata Forks and Spoons.

The above are of the very best quality, and unpaually low.

M. W. GALT & BRO. Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th ste

UNDERSHIRTS and Drawers of all sizes or sale at very cheap rates by
WALL & STEPHENS,

men wishing to provide themselves with a onable suit of Clothes, at moderate prices will find every variety of style and quality at the WALL & STEVENS.

FINE SUIT OF CLOTHES. Gentle-

322, Pennsylvenia avenue, next door to Iron Hall. (News,) LOR OVERCOATS and Clothing of every description, gentlemen should not fail to visit the extensive establishment of the subscribers, where they will find a very large and complete assortment of every style and quality of Fashionable Garments, manufactured in the neatest and most desirable manner, which we are selling at the lowest prices on the most accommodu-

mg terms. WALL & STEPHENS, 322 Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall

A general are most respectfully informed that we have this day, the 11th instant, opened, with a large additional stock, our New Music Depot at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue, Eleventh, and D streets, where Music and Musical Merchandise f every description can be found on the most

A call is respectfully solicited.

Oct 12—co3t HILBUS & HITZ.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Wood-Gas Controversy. A Carried on by some persons interested in Wood-Gas Patents; and we perceive that the smoke of their canson has somewhat obscured their vision. Dr. C. G. Page, as the attorney for W. P. McConnell, having presented his claims through our columns, L. R. Breisach, of this city, has presented those of Pettenkofer & Ruland, of Bavaria—he being their assignee—through the columns of the Daity Times of the 3d instant. He states that the first patent for the Bavarian invention was issued on Fobruary 24, 1851, an authention was issued on Fobruary 24, 1851, an authenticated copy of which has been filed in our Patent Office; also, that the claims of his assignors were filed in the office, to protect their rights, more than a year ago. As no patent can be obtained for making or using Wood-Gas, the disputed point relates to the apparatus, which embraces the reheating of the gas—passing it over a red-hot surface in its way to the cooler—after it is generated; this is clearly stated in Dr. Page's letter, on page 50. Now, as McConnell claims to have invented the apparatus for reheating Wood-Gas, as far back as 1849—two years previous to the granting of the Bavarian patent—and as he obtained a patent for the same, on the 26th day of September last, although contested by Pettenko-fer & Ruland, we cannot well conceive who L. R. Breisach wants to frighten, by declaring, through the columns of the Times, that he will prosecute the violators of the Bavarian invention. He gives this notice to all who take an interest in the introduction of this invention, but, in doing so, he forgot to present any fact upon which the public can RATHER sharp but distant firing is this notice to all who take an interest in the introduction of this invention, but, in doing so, he forgot to present any fact upon which the public can
rely, to show what patent rights he possesses.
When he again writes to inform the public that he
has certain patent rights, and will prosecute those
who infringe them, we hope he will be so good as
to state what these rights are, so that the public
may know what he means.—Scientific American.
Nov 16—tf

10 REWARD.—Lost, from the baggage 10 Car, on Saturday, the 19th instant, on the route between Philadelphia and Washington, a Gentleman's Overcoat, which was wrapped in a cloth bearing the name of residence and strapped on the top of a trrunk; also, a new Leather Strap and Buckle from another trunk belonging to the same person. The advertiser considers this an occasion to represent to the owners and managers of the railroad on this route that, for the comfort of passengers and security of baggage, an increased responsibility should be required of their agents.

gents.
Any communication addressed to the office of Any communication addressed to the National Intelligencer will be received, and on returning the article lost, the above reward will be Nov 26-4f

DINE APPLE, Brandy, and Canada Cheese.
Lavis Norton's brand Pine Apple Cheese, prime Superior Brandy Cheese, I lb. jars.
Do Canada do 1 and I lb. jars.

English Dairy, imitation Gloster and Cheshire.

Parmesan Cheese, 1 cake, in prime order.

Do do grated in glass jars, 1 ib. each.

For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, Dec 13—3tif No. 40, op. Centre Market

A RTCLES of Utility.—Christmas Presents!—STEVENS, Browns' Hotel, has a fresh, large, and elegant assortment of Gents' Scarfs, Napoleon Ties, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, &c., of the best quality and latest importations. Persons making presents will find our assortment complete and of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Sales Room, Browns' Hotel.

POR RENT—Two large size furnished Rooms—Chamber and Parlor—at the corner of New York avenue and Ninth street, No. 367,

Amusement.